ALBERTA AT A GLANCE

— Our Economic and Fiscal Profile —

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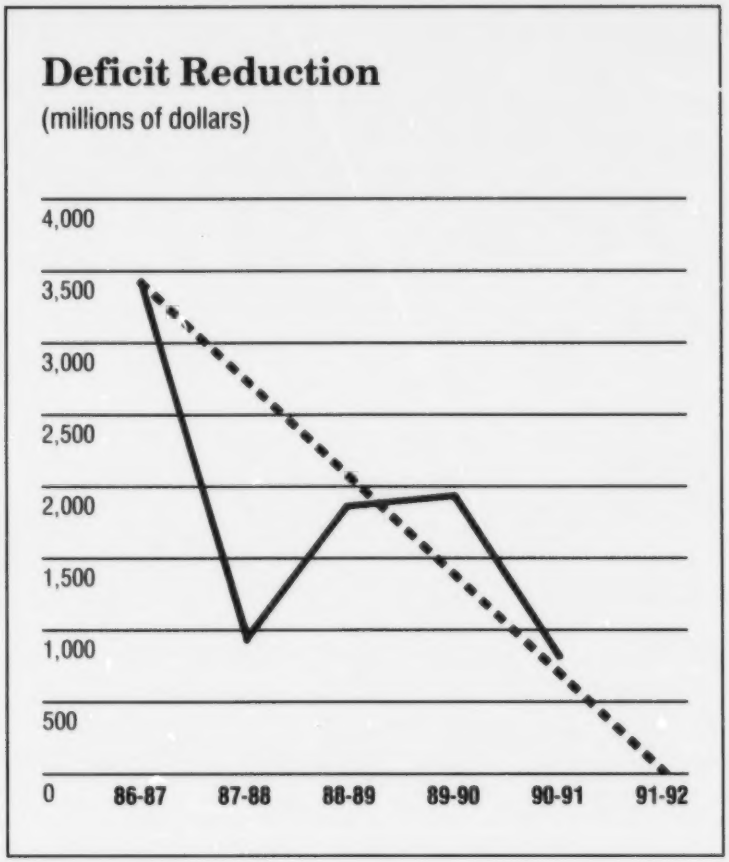
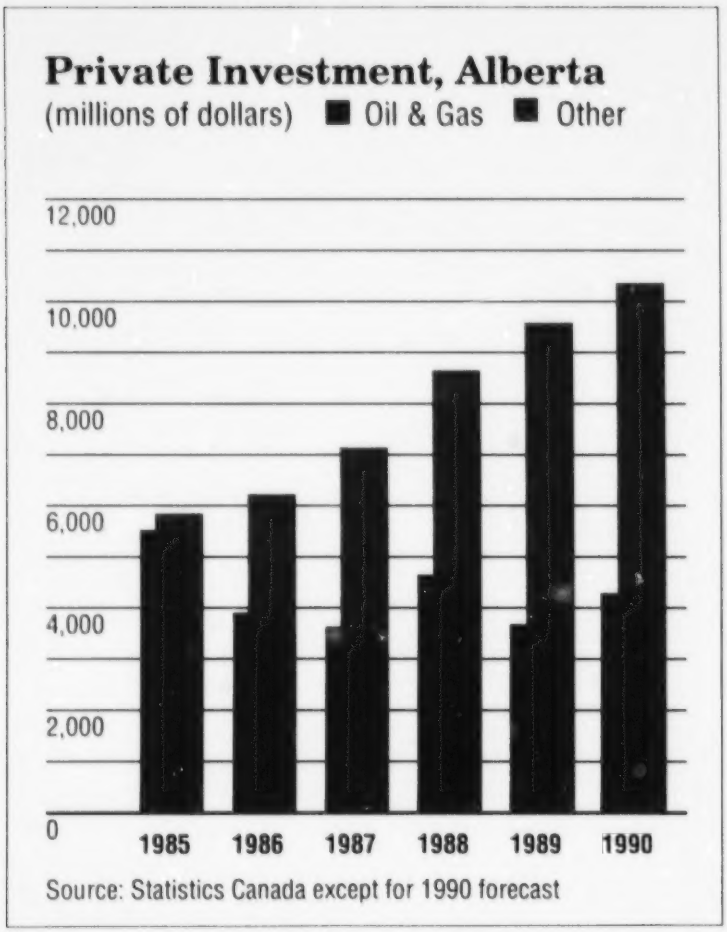
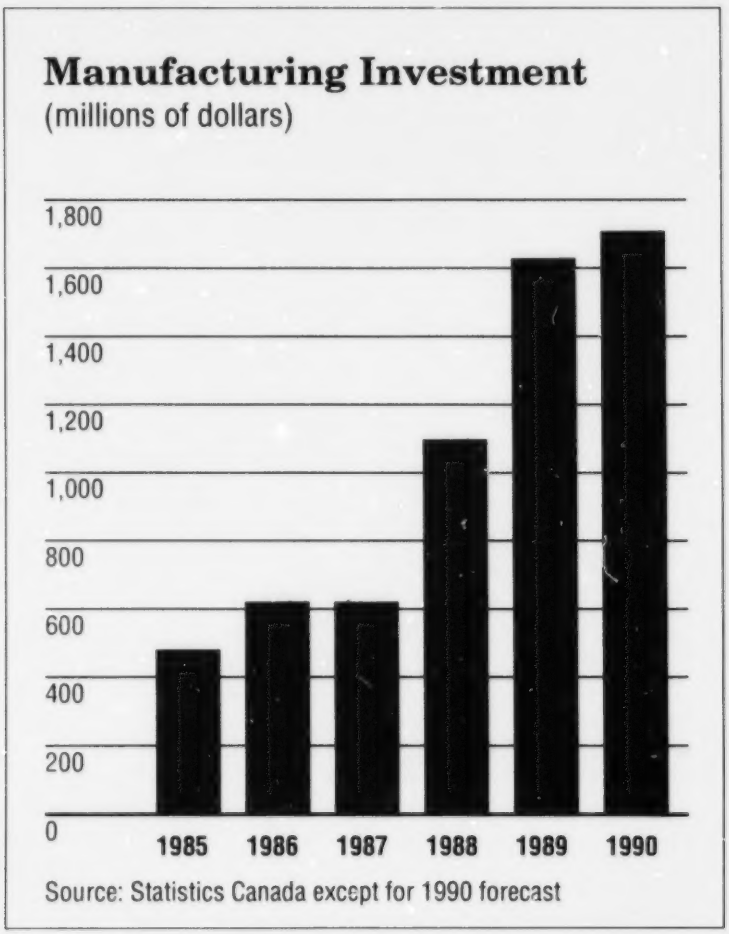


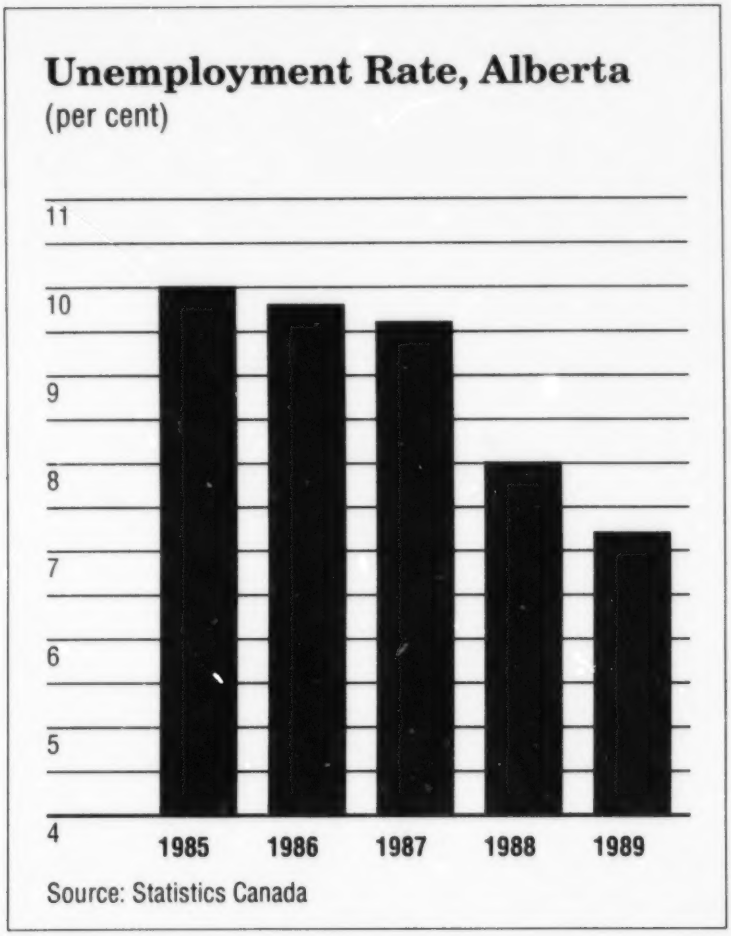
- Deficit cut by more than $1 billion in 1990-91, a reduction of more than one-half.
- Budget deficit estimated at $780 million in 1990-91.
- On track to a balanced budget by 1991-92.



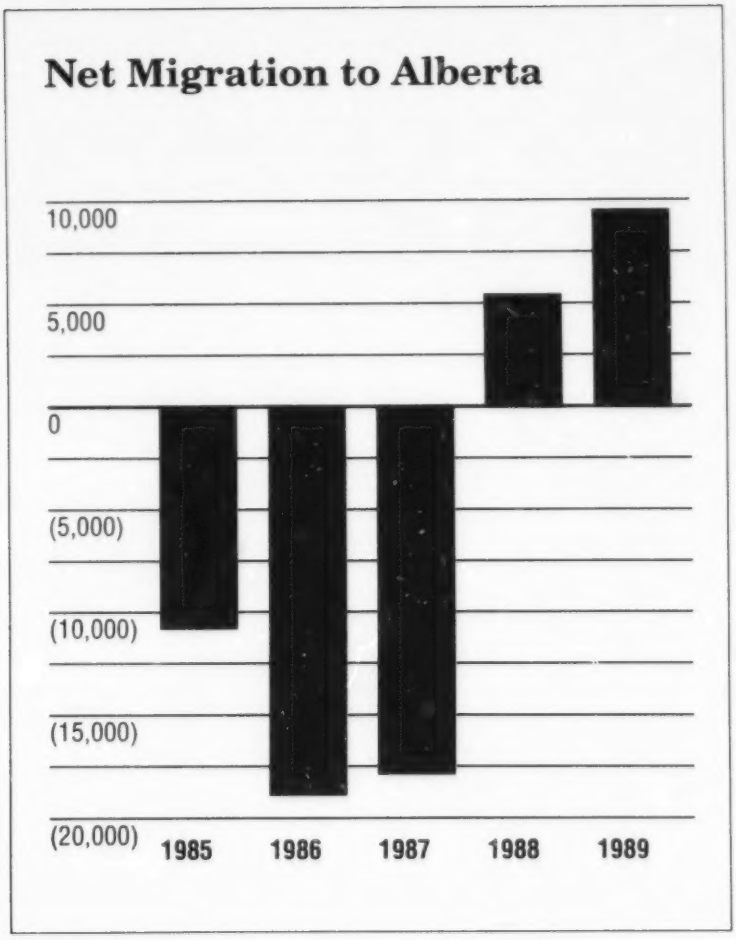
- Our diversification efforts are succeeding.
- Since 1985, business investment in industries outside the energy sector has increased by 65%.
- In 1989, investment in manufacturing was particularly strong, rising by almost 50%.



- In 1989, investment in manufacturing was particularly strong, rising by almost 50%.
- Alberta companies are responding to the opportunities created by the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement.

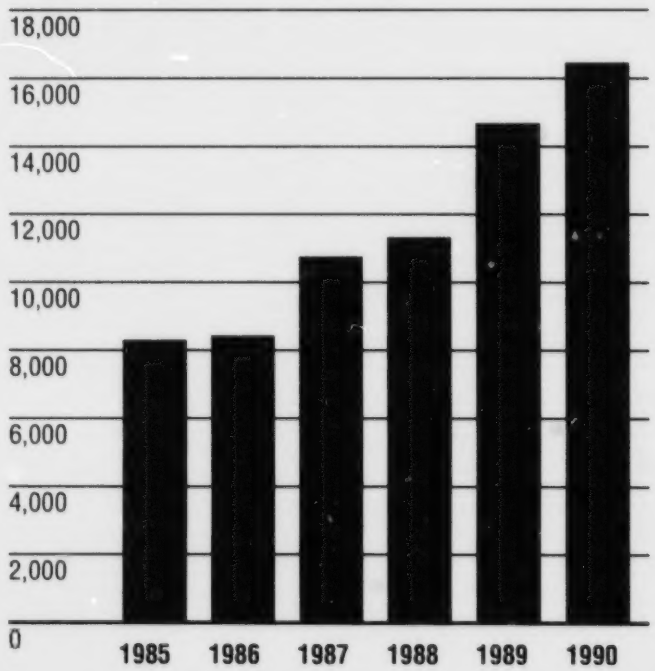


- Strong economic activity, particularly in the construction and service sectors, created 27,000 new jobs in 1989, on top of 40,000 new jobs the previous year.
- The unemployment rate fell to 7.2%, the second lowest rate in Canada.
- Alberta reached a new employment record last year, with over 1.2 million people working.



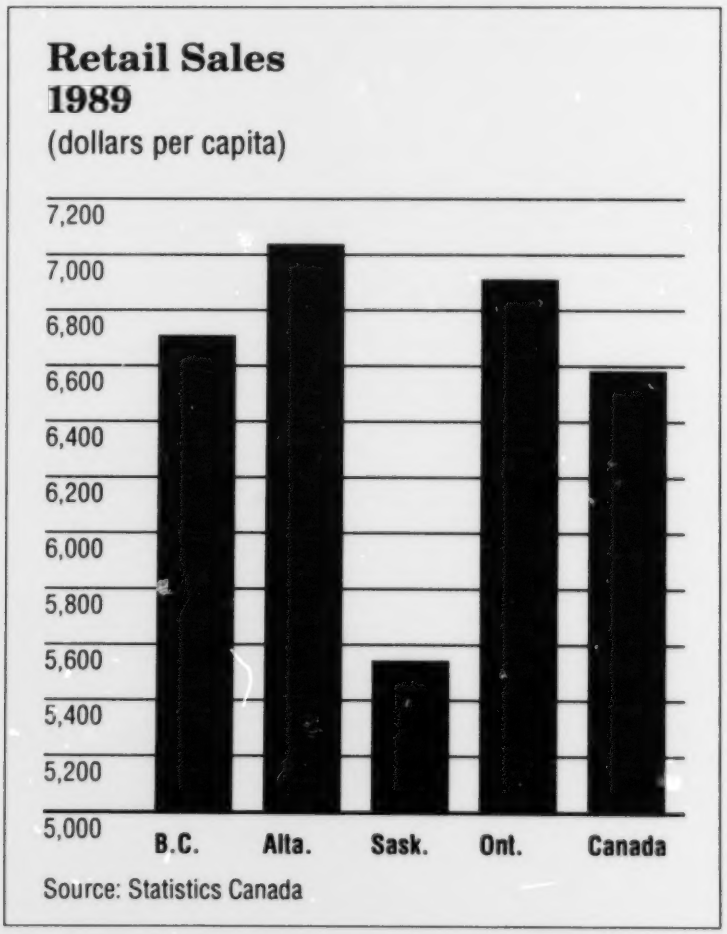
- Alberta has now experienced two consecutive years of positive net migration.
- This is the best performance since 1982 – a sure sign of widespread confidence in our province.

Housing Starts, Alberta



Source: Statistics Canada except for 1990 forecast

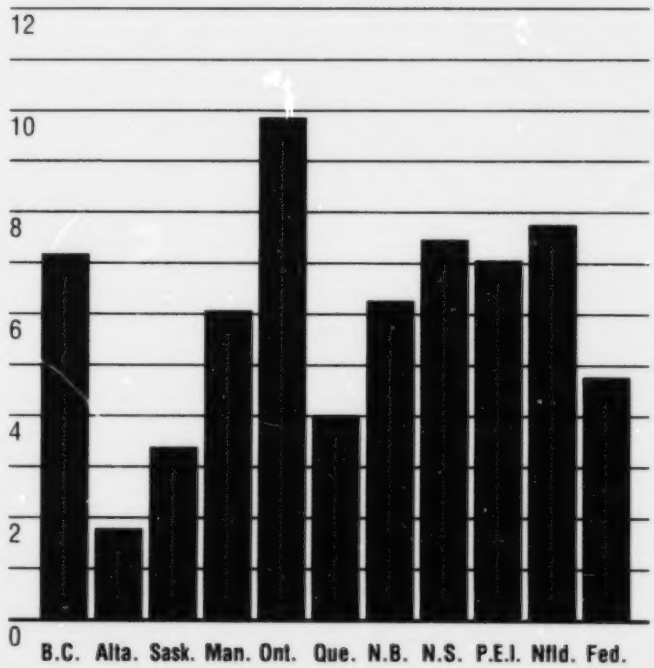
- Housing starts increased by 30% in 1989.
- Housing construction should remain strong in response to a healthy economy and ongoing positive net migration.
- Albertans continue to enjoy some of the most affordable housing in Canada.



- Retail sales grew by almost 8% in 1989.
- Alberta maintained its first place ranking among the provinces in retail sales per capita.
- Over 17,000 new businesses were started in 1989, the largest number since 1981.

Program Expenditure Growth 1985-86 to 1989-90

(per cent, annual average)

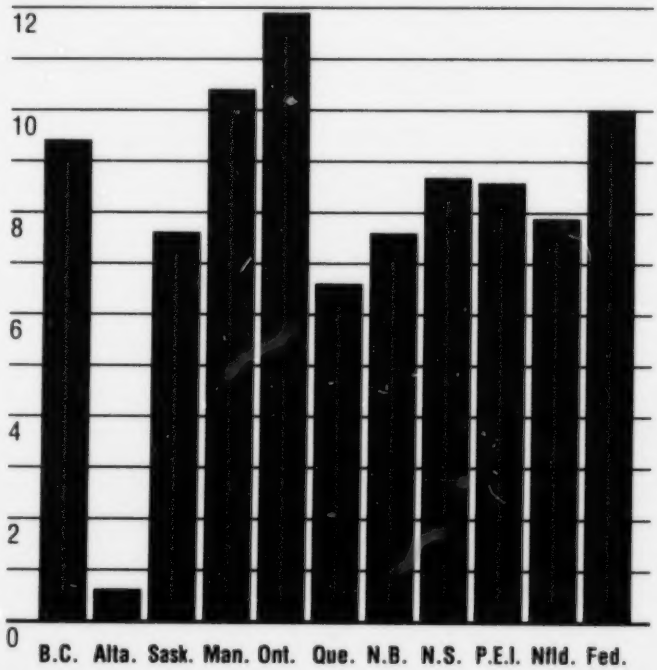


Source: Government budgets

- Alberta has the best expenditure management record in the country.
- Program spending has only increased by an average of 1.8% since 1985-86.
- Alberta's program expenditure has grown at only one half the rate of inflation.
- By comparison, most other governments have increased their program spending about twice as fast as inflation.

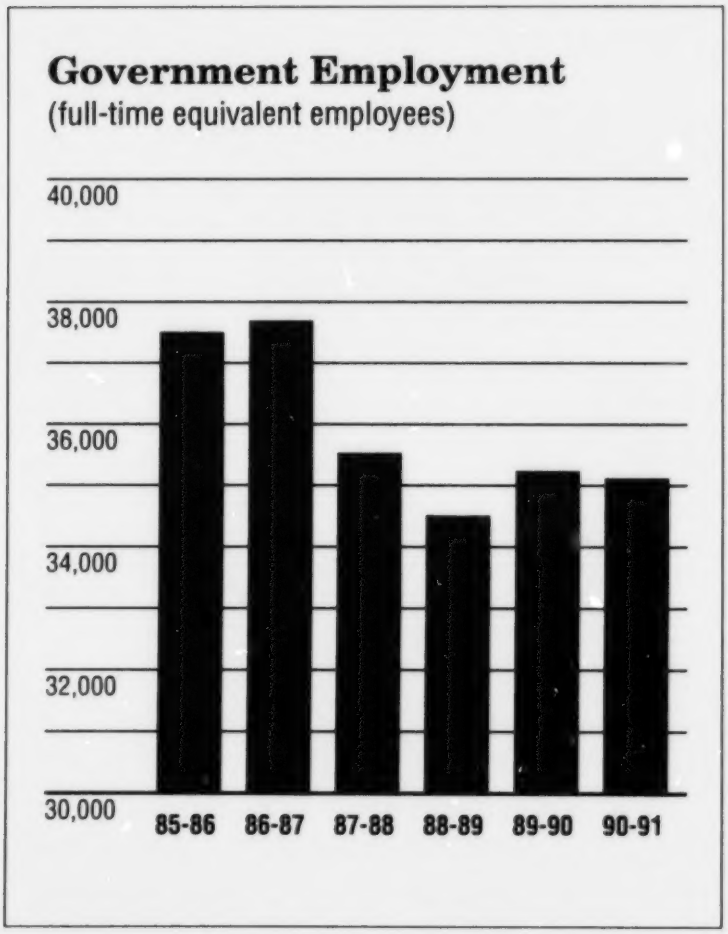
Revenue Growth
1985-86 to 1989-90

(per cent, annual average)

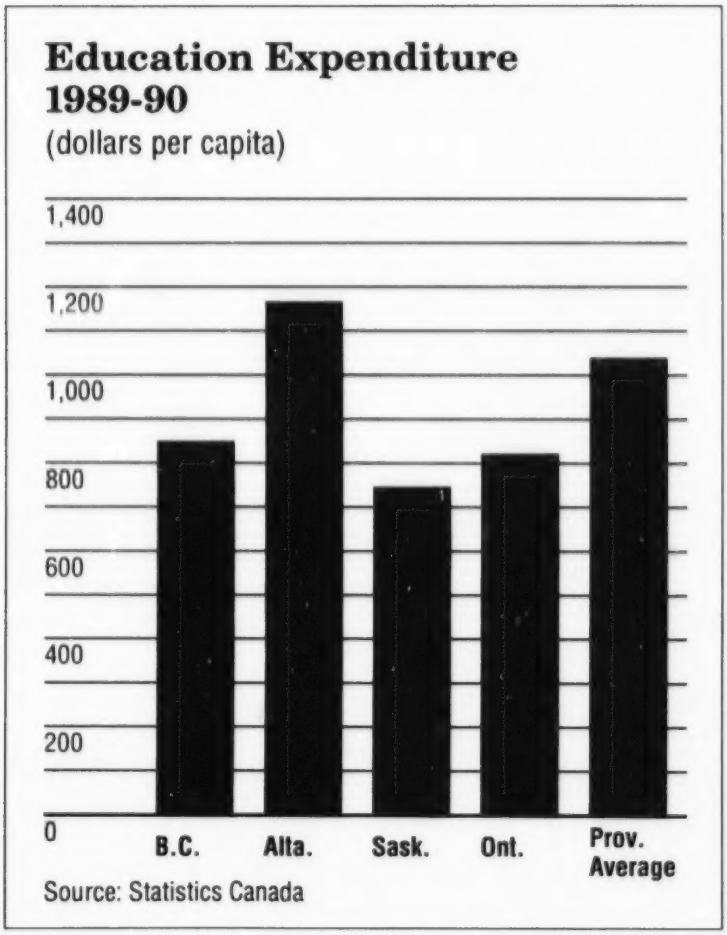


Source: Government budgets

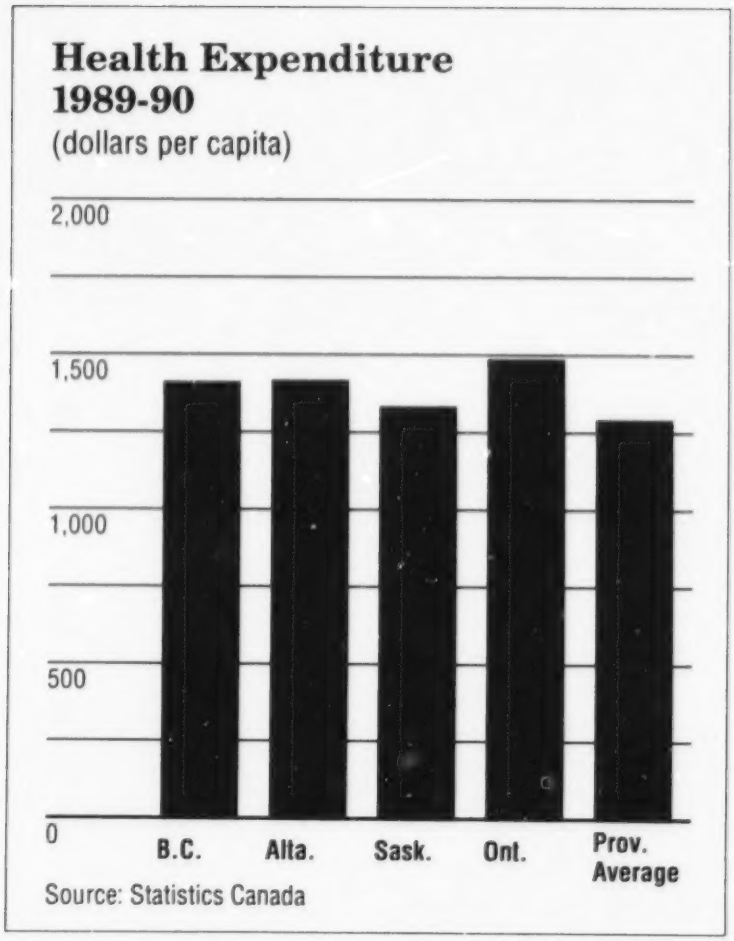
- Our forecast revenue for 1989-90 is only 2.5% higher than in 1985-86.
- Our budgetary revenue has just barely returned to the level of four years ago.
- Close to $500 million of the resource revenue shortfall is due to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar.



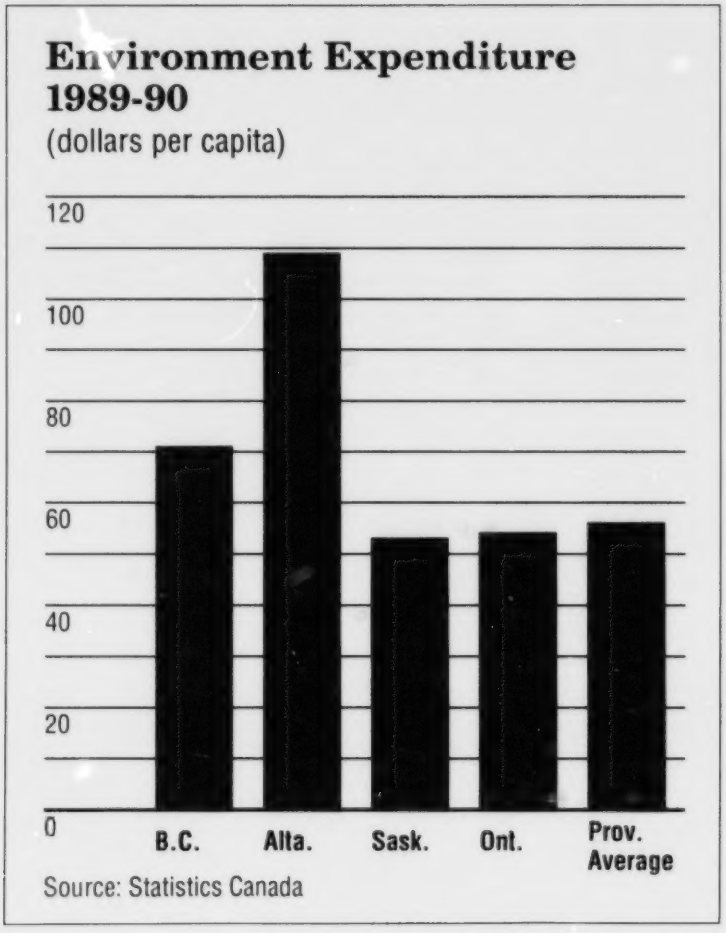
- The civil service has been cut by the equivalent of 2,300 full-time positions since 1985-86.
- Government staffing levels will be reduced again in 1990-91, almost entirely through attrition.



- Alberta provides one of the highest levels of support for education among the provinces.
- Overall spending on basic and advanced education will be close to $2.9 billion in 1990-91.

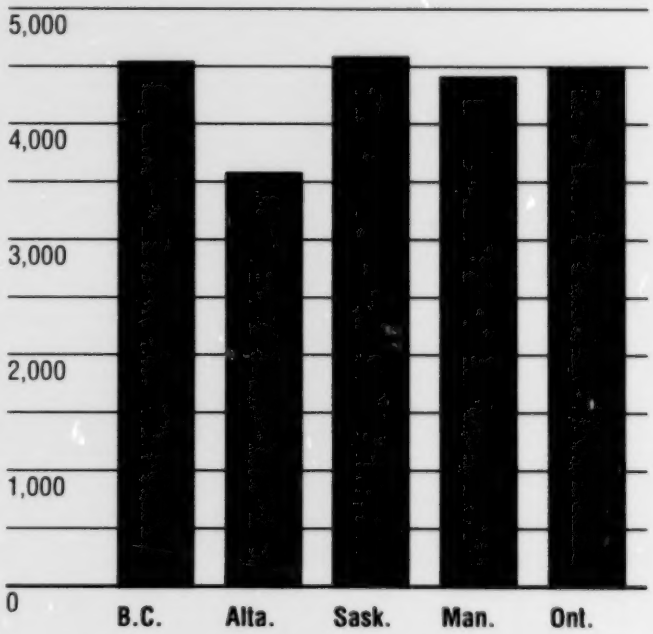


- Health care spending has been brought in line with that of other provinces.
- This has been accomplished while maintaining the best health care system in Canada.
- Overall spending on health care for Albertans will rise by nearly 7%, to $3.8 billion.



- Our expenditure on environmental programs is the highest in Canada on a per capita basis.
- The budget of the Department of Environment will increase by nearly 10% in 1990-91.

Comparison of Provincial Taxes Payable*



* Family of four, gross income of $40,000. Includes provincial personal income tax, sales tax, health care premiums, payroll tax, tobacco tax, fuel tax, and hotel room tax. Other provinces as of March 6, 1990.

- Albertans will continue to have the lowest taxes in the country.
- Alberta is the only province without a retail sales tax.